

A. Control Measure Under Consideration	B. Summary Description of Measure	C. Program/Measure Status	D. Specific Implementation Date	E. VOC Reduction	F. NOx Reduction	G. Resources (FTE's, \$\$)	H. Additional Information
<b>11 South Carolina State Measures</b>							
<b>Comments:</b> Modeling for 2007, shows attainment without including measures beyond national and regional measures already finalized.. 2012 and 2017 also shows attainment.							
<b>11 Central Midlands, SC (Effective date of nonattainment designation deferred) Richland County</b>							
Memorandum of Agreement 9/27/04 with SCE&G Wateree	Facility agreed to take permit limits on two coal-fired boilers during the ozone season as their commitment to the EAC process. NOx emissions from any boiler equipped with selective catalytic reduction systems (SCR) are not to exceed 0.15 lbs/MMBtu averaged over a 5-month period.	on-going	September 27, 2004		Limits to .15 lbs / MMBtu average from SCR equipped boilers during the ozone season		See Comment #6.
Memorandum of Agreement 8/12/04 with International Paper	Facility agreed to take an annual allowable NOx emission reduction of 1,000 tons at the Eastover Mill Facility. The Title V permit (#1900-0046) for the Eastover Mill provides for allowable NOx emissions totaling 5,155 tons per year. The facility-wide annual allowable NOx emission reduction will reduce allowable NOx emissions at the Eastover Mill from 5,155 to 4,155 tons per year.	on-going	August 12, 2004		1,000 tons allowable NOx limit		See Comment #6.
Biodiesel Buses at the University of South Carolina	The University of South Carolina, located in Richland County, has begun using 80/20 biodiesel to fuel several of its shuttle buses. The program began with a grant from the DOE to offset the marginal cost of biodiesel fuel, and benefitted from the long-term loan of a tank from United Energy.	on-going		25 lbs/ year	12 lbs/ year	CO reductions 34 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment #6	See Comment #6.
University of South Carolina Ethanol Project	The University of South Carolina, located in Richland County, has begun replacing regular gasoline vehicles with alternative, flexible-fuel vehicles, and has installed E85 infrastructure to supply those vehicles. (Other smaller gasoline-powered vehicles have been replaced with electric vehicles.)	on-going		18.3 lbs/ year	18.9 lbs/ year	CO reductions 1250 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment #6	See Comment #6.
SCDHEC flex fuel vehicles.	SCDHEC has a number of flex fuel vehicles that run almost exclusively on E85. SCDHEC uses approximately 23,500 gallons of E85 annually. Not all of the reduction in travel occurred in Richland County.	on-going		104 lbs/yr	103 lbs/yr		CO reductions 6030 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment 6
Take a Break from the Exhaust program, SCDHEC	Employees participate by choosing pollution-reducing alternatives to commuting alone to work during the ozone season from May 1 - September 30. Emissions are calculated for vehicle miles eliminated. Not all of the reduction in travel occurred within Richland County.	on-going		568 lbs/ ozone season	393 lbs/ozone season		CO reductions 5,494 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment #6
Public Ethanol (E85) refueling station	1. On October 6, 2004, the county's first publicly accessible E85 refueling station in downtown was opened. Estimated annual reduction based on first 64 days.  2. Richland County is considering reapplying for ethanol fueling sites from DHEC.  3. There are currently eight E85 stations in the midlands area, including 6 in Richland County, 2 in Lexington County.	on-going		1. 162 lbs	1. 621 lbs.		1. CO reductions 2,369 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16  See Comments #4, #6
"Smart Ride"	County employees and visitors to Richland County from the Camden, Sumter, and Newberry/Chapin areas are encouraged to ride SmartRide, a park and ride service offered by SCDOT.	on-going		153 lbs.	207 lbs.		CO reductions 3,166 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment 6
Gas Can Exchange Events	1. Events held on June 5 and October 16, 2004.	completed	June 5 and October 16, 2004	475 lbs/year			See comment #4, #6
School Bus Retrofit Project	Approximately 21 diesel buses will be retrofitted with particulate filters during 2006. (South Carolina Department of Education. Additional reductions of PM are also expected)	on-going	2006	357 lbs/year	n/a		CO reductions 2,499 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment #6

<b>RICHLAND COUNTY</b> <b>Based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following control measures are under consideration pending modeling that demonstrates compliance in 2007 by SCDHEC. It is anticipated these measures under consideration will assist the Counties of Richland and Lexington, South Carolina, in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007.</b>							
EARLY ACTION COMPACT EMISSION REDUCTION STRATEGIES							
Join and participate in the SC Early Action Plan for 8-hour ozone.	Given its non-attainment status under the new 8-hour ozone standard, Richland County is actively participating in the South Carolina Early Action Program in an effort to promote cleaner air sooner through the implementation of various emission reduction strategies.	The county remains committed to the EAP and the emission reduction strategies listed below. Preliminary data shows that for the first time since the new federal standard went into effect, the three-year average of fourth highest ozone concentrations at each of the three ozone monitors located in Richland County now meet the tougher standard.	County Council agreed to participate in December 2002. The process is ongoing until 2007.	NA	NA		See Comment #2 and #6
Assign a County Air Quality Contact	The County Administrator has assigned a staff person to be responsible for all air quality education and outreach activities, and to insure dissemination of the ozone forecast.	Current Air Quality Contact: Joe Cronin, Research Analyst	March 1, 2003	NA	NA	.25 FTE	See Comment #2 and #6
Support SCDHEC's statewide efforts to reduce ozone levels	Richland County will offer support to DHEC for statewide emission reduction efforts such as restrictions on open burning, and BACT.	December 2004 EAC SIP did include Appendix 16 - 1. SC61-62.2 "Prohibition of Open Burning" regulation with reductions for 2007 calendar year - reductions expected during the ozone season for residential construction waste.  2. SC61-62.5, Std. 5.2 "Control of Oxides of Nitrogen" reduction amount for both existing and new sources combined across Lexington and Richland counties for 2007 calendar year.	1. June 25, 2004  2. June 25, 2004	54.16 tons/season  NA	11.40 tons/season  183.5 tons/yr		See comment #2 and #6
Update the County's Land Development Code	Through Richland County's new Land Development Code, the county has altered its zoning regulations, design controls, and "green development" practices in an effort to promote smart, sustainable growth, which will aid in improving air quality throughout the county and region. Updates to the code are designed to address the following areas: 1. To provide for adequate light, air, and open space; 2. To prevent the overcrowding of land to avoid undue concentration of population and to lessen congestion in the roads; 3. To facilitate the creation of a convenient, attractive, and harmonious community; 4. To protect and preserve scenic, historic, cultural, or ecologically sensitive areas; 5. To regulate the density and distribution of populations and the uses of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence, recreation, agriculture, forestry, conservation, airports and approaches thereto, water supply, sanitation, protection against floods, public activities and other purposes;  6. To facilitate the adequate provision or availability of transportation, police and fire protection, water, sewage, schools, parks and other recreational facilities, affordable housing, disaster evacuation, and other public services and requirements as are set forth in this chapter; 7. To secure safety from fire, flood, and other dangers; 8. To encourage the development of an economically sound and stable county; 9. To assure the timely provision of required roads, utilities, and other facilities and service to new land developments; 10. To assure the adequate provision of safe and convenient traffic access and circulation, both vehicular and pedestrian, in and through new land developments; 11. To assure the provision of needed public open spaces and building sites in new land developments through the dedication or reservation of land for recreational, educational, and/or transportation purposes; 12. To assure, in general, the wise and timely development of new areas, and redevelopment of previously developed areas in harmony with the comprehensive plans of Richland County and its municipalities; 13. To assure compatibility between neighboring properties and adjacent zoning districts; and 14. To further the public welfare in any other regard specified by the Richland County Council.	The new Land Development Code went into effect on July 1, 2005.	July 1, 2005	NA	NA		The County's new Land Development Code is available online at: <a href="http://www.rcgov.us/information/town/LandDevelopmentCode110904.pdf">http://www.rcgov.us/information/town/LandDevelopmentCode110904.pdf</a>
Join and participate in Clean Cities	Richland County signed on as a stakeholder in the Palmetto Clean Fuels Coalition (which is now Clean Cities) on July 22, 2003. The county joined the coalition in an effort to seek ways to increase the availability of alternative fuels in our county, to increase the use of those fuels, and to increase public awareness of the benefits of using alternative fuels. Richland County sends a representative to all Clean Cities meetings.	Richland County remains a stakeholder in this organization, and continues to send a representative to all coalition meetings.  With the assistance of the coalition, there are now six service stations that offer E85 to the public in Richland County.	July 22, 2003	NA	NA		See Comment #2 and #6
Replace gasoline golf carts with electric carts	Richland County has researched the possibility of purchasing electric golf carts for county fleet. The County currently has 4 golf carts, all of which use gasoline. Electric carts are lower maintenance and lower cost, and parts are also easier to get, thus providing more of an incentive to purchase electric carts in the future.	There are currently no plans to replace existing gasoline golf carts with electric. As carts are replaced as needed, electric carts will be preferred over gasoline if practicable.	Emphasis place the next time a golf cart is purchased.	NA	NA		See Comment #2 and #6
Pursuit of alternative fuel, flexible fuel, and hybrid vehicles for public fleets	Under an administrative policy, Richland County has a goal of replacing 30% of its fleet by 2010 with the lowest emission vehicles practical. Under this policy, the county continues to pursue flexible fuel, alternative fuel, and hybrid vehicles for its fleet. <b>Flexible and Alternative Fuel Vehicles</b> 1. The county has purchased approximately two dozen flexible fuel (E85/Gasoline) vehicles for its public fleet. More flexible fuel vehicles will be purchased in future years as funding and availability under the state contract permits. 2. The Central Midlands Regional Transportation Authority (CMRTA) has 7 compressed natural gas (CNG) buses in its fleet, with the remaining vehicles operated by the "clean diesel" technology. CMRTA used 60,031 gallons of CNG during 2004. 3. County staff, in conjunction with DHEC and the Palmetto State Clean Fuels Coalition, continues to research and consider the possibility of using other alternative fuels, such as biodiesel. To become more familiar with available alternatives to gasoline, staff has attended all Clean Cities meetings, along with special events, such as the coalition's Biofuels Showcase, held in Columbia on November 18, 2005 4. The county, in conjunction with DHEC, continues to pursue grant funds to convert existing vehicles to alternative fuel, to purchase new alternative fuel vehicles, and to install the needed infrastructure to service alternative fuel vehicles. a. CNG Vehicles Grant Application b. Diesel Retrofit Grant Application c. E85 Fueling Infrastructure Grant Application	2004 (Unfunded) 2004 (Unfunded) 2005 (Unfunded)		NA NA NA	NA NA NA		See Comment #2 and #8

	<b>Hybrid Vehicles</b> 1. Staff has researched the practicality of replacing traditional fleet vehicles with hybrid vehicles. 2. For the first time, the state contract has included a Chevrolet 1500 hybrid pickup truck. The county's fleet manager and other members of staff will meet with the vendor on December 13, 2005 to test drive and learn more about the vehicle. It is expected that the county may purchase up to 12 of these hybrid vehicles, each of which will receive approximately 12% better fuel efficiency, and release 1600 fewer pounds of emissions into the air each year than the traditional pickup.	Purchases expected in FY 2005-06	Ongoing FY 2005-06	NA NA 1600 lbs less total emissions per vehicle per year.		
Engage other governmental entities and organizations to share ideas and build knowledge of air quality issues.	Frequently survey or work in conjunction with other jurisdictions to discuss initiatives or events that might be adapted for use in Richland County.  Actively engaging in Clean Cities, which has stakeholders from other counties, municipalities, and state agencies, as well as the private and non-profit sector.  Work with non-profit organizations on air quality and environmental-related issues. Clean Air Report briefing was held for members of Richland County and Columbia City Council 1. The "Clean Air Report for the Columbia Area" was issued by the Southern Environmental Law Center. Staff members regularly interact with SELC staff. 2. Partnership with Keep the Midlands Beautiful and other local organizations on special projects.	Valuable research on hybrid vehicle use and lawnmower exchange projects has been obtained using such collaboration.  Staff has obtained a greater understanding of alternative fuels and their implications for cleaner air by attending Clean Cities meetings and events.	Began Spring 2003  Ongoing  Ongoing	NA  NA		See Comments #2 #6 and #8
Offer compressed work weeks or flexible schedules to County employees	Many Richland County employees operate on a flex schedule. We hope to expand this program to other departments where feasible (excluding most emergency services employees.) The implementation of compressed work weeks and flex time helps reduce traffic congestion during the peak driving hours by spreading out the number of vehicles on the roadway over a longer period of time.		Ongoing	NA NA		See Comment #2 and #6
Encourage carpooling, vanpooling, and mass transit as an alternative to single passenger trips	County employees and visitors to Richland County from the Camden, Sumter, and Newberry/Chapin areas are encouraged to ride SmartRide, a park and ride service offered by SCDOT.  County employees and visitors to Richland County are encouraged to use the Central Midlands Regional Transportation Authority's bus system. In 2004, the County Ozone Coordinator undertook a survey of county employees to gauge interest in car-pooling initiatives.  With the recent increase in gas prices, the Ozone Coordinator has begun researching new park-and-ride and car-pooling initiatives.	The number of SmartRide riders has increased substantially since its inception. SCDOT now offers free trips on Ozone Action Days.  Unfortunately, county employees expressed little interest in car-pooling initiatives.  Research has been done as to which zip codes county employees are coming from. A pilot park-and-ride program is expected to begin in Spring 2006. If successful, the program will expand to other areas of the region.	SmartRide began in Fall 2003  Ongoing  Spring 2004  Research was undertaken in Summer 2005. A pilot program is expected to begin in Spring 2006.	NA NA NA NA		See Comment #2 and #6
Develop Energy Conservation Plan	Richland County currently promotes internal recycling in the administration building, as well as other county-owned buildings. Recycling bins are placed throughout the building, ranging from white paper to aluminum can receptacles. We remind employees to turn off lights and computers when not in use.		Ongoing	NA NA		See Comment #2 and #6
Restrict mowing days and times all year, especially during ozone season / ozone action days. Promote the use of electric and propane lawn mowers. Reduction of Nox emissions at SCE&G's Wateree Plant	Per the Richland County Administrator's directive, all mowing and the use of gas-powered lawn equipment on County property should be restricted on Ozone Action Days (orange and above), when manageable. In addition, the County will seek to landscape facilities in ways that reduce equipment use, thereby requiring lower maintenance, and resulting in fewer emissions. MOA was signed with the SCE&G Wateree facility in which the facility agreed to take permit limits on two coal-fired boilers during the ozone season as their commitment to the EAC process. Nox emissions from any boiler equipped with selective catalytic reduction systems are not to exceed .15lbs/MMBtu averaged over a 5-month period. (See Comment #6 for specific information regarding reductions.)		Effective - October 8, 2004  September 27, 2004	NA NA Emission Limit of 15lbs/MMBtu during the ozone season.		See information above. See Comment #6 for specific information regarding reductions
Reduction of VOC emissions and Reduction of NOx Emissions at International Paper Eastover Mill	MOA was signed with International Paper in which the facility agreed to take an annual allowable Nox emission reduction of 1,000 tons at the Eastover Mill facility. The Title V permit for the Eastover Mill provides for allowable NOx emissions totaling 5,155 tons/year. The facility-wide annual allowable NOx reduction will reduce allowable NOx emissions at the Eastover Mill from 5,155 to 4,155 tons/year. (See Comment #6 for specific information regarding reductions.)		August 12, 2004	NA 1,000 tons/year		See information above. See Comment #6 for specific information regarding reductions
Prohibit/limit/ban open burning (all year or May – September or on Ozone Action Days); encourage to mulch clearing debris rather than burning it.	Richland County's Code of Ordinances prohibits all fires within the right-of-way of any street, road, or highway except in certain cases. Open fires may be set in performance of an official duty of any public officer when deemed necessary to protect property, life, or the public welfare. Salamanders or other devices may be used for heating by construction or other workers, provided no nuisance is created. Open burning is prohibited within any "residential" zoning district (with a few exceptions). During a pollution alert declared by duly constituted authority, any and all open burning shall be unlawful.	Codified in Richland County Code of Ordinances, Section 10-1.	Ongoing	54.16 tons/season 11.4 tons/season		See Richland County Code of Ordinances, Section 10-1, available online at: <a href="http://www.amlegal.com/richlandco%5Fsc/">http://www.amlegal.com/richlandco%5Fsc/</a>
School Bus Retrofit Project (SCDOE)	Approximately 21 diesel buses will be retrofitted with particulate filters during 2006. (SC Department of Education. Additional reductions of PM are also expected.)		2006	357 lbs/ year NA		CO reductions 2,499 lbs/year December 2004 EAC SIP - Appendix 16 See Comment #6
Biodiesel Buses at the University of South Carolina	The University of South Carolina, located in Richland County, has begun using 80/20 biodiesel to fuel several of its shuttle buses. The program began with a grant from the DOE to offset the marginal cost of biodiesel fuel, and benefitted from the long-term loan of a tank from United Energy.		Began in 2002. Ongoing.	25 lbs/ year 12 lbs/ year		See Comment #6
University of South Carolina Ethanol Project	The University of South Carolina, located in Richland County, has begun replacing regular gasoline vehicles with alternative, flexible-fuel vehicles, and has installed E85 infrastructure to supply those vehicles. (Other smaller gasoline-powered vehicles have been replaced with electric vehicles.)		Ongoing	18.3 lbs/ year 18.9 lbs/ year		See Comment #6
SCDHEC Initiatives in Richland County	SCDHEC, headquartered in Richland County, has initiated a "Take a break from the exhaust" program, which promotes employees to choose pollution-reducing transportation alternatives. DHEC also has a number of flex-fuel vehicles which run almost exclusively on E85.	1. Take a Break from the Exhaust runs during the ozone season and reduces the number of miles travelled in Richland County. 2. The use of flex-fuel vehicles has resulted in the displacement of approximately 23,500 gallons of gasoline annually.	Ongoing	1. 568 lbs/season 2. 104 lbs/year 1. 393 lbs/season 2. 103 lbs/year		See Comment #6
Gas Can Exchange Events	Working with Lexington County, DHEC, and other sponsors, Richland County held two gas can exchange events in June and October of 2004.	Over 200 gas cans were exchanged during the June and October events.	June 5, 2004 and October 16, 2004 Spring 2006	475 lbs/ year TBD	NA TBD	See Comment #6
Lawnmower Exchange Event	Working with Lexington County, DHEC, and other sponsors, Richland County is currently planning a lawnmower exchange event to be held in the Spring of 2006. During the event, citizens will be able to turn in an old gasoline-powered engine in exchange for a discount on a new, electrically-powered lawnmower. This event will be the first held in the State of South Carolina.	To be held in the Spring of 2006.	Spring 2006	TBD	TBD	
Kerosene Container Exchange Event	Working with Lexington County, DHEC, and other sponsors, Richland County is currently planning a kerosene container exchange event to be held in 2006.	To be held in 2006.	Spring 2006	TBD	TBD	
Implement a program to foster ozone awareness and to educate and motivate individuals to take actions to minimize ozone pollution.	Richland County is committed to promoting ozone awareness, both internally and externally. By using the measures listed below, the County has sought to educate residents about the harmful effects of ozone, and the everyday steps they can take to improve air quality and reduce ozone in Richland County.					See Comments #2 #6 and #8 for additional information.
	1. Place SCDHEC's Daily Air Quality Index on the County Website.	A link appears on the County's main page, <a href="http://www.rcgov.us">www.rcgov.us</a> . DHEC updates the index on a daily basis during the ozone season.	Began Spring 2005	NA	NA	
	2. Place air quality related informational and educational items on the County's website.	A link appears on the County's main page for information on the Ozone EAP, <a href="http://www.rcgov.us/information/ozone/home.asp">http://www.rcgov.us/information/ozone/home.asp</a> . The page includes information about the County's plan, progress reports, links to informational websites, and electronic versions of educational fliers and brochures.	Ongoing	NA	NA	
	3. Issue press releases and promote news coverage of the county's ozone-related events and initiatives.	The Ozone Coordinator, working in conjunction with the Public Information Office, frequently issues press releases and offers media interviews to promote ozone awareness and to highlight county initiatives.	Ongoing	NA	NA	
	4. Actively participate in Ozone Awareness Week	The county actively participated in Ozone Awareness Week.	March 28, through April 1, 2005	NA	NA	

	5. Place informational posters in the County Administration Building.	Informational posters appear in the lobby of the building, directly across from the Treasurer's Office, where residents come to pay vehicle and other taxes.	Placed in the lobby in Spring 2005 and remains there indefinitely.	NA	NA		
	6. Place informational brochures and fliers in the County Administration Building.	Informational brochures and fliers appear in the lobby of the building. The supply is restocked as needed.	Ongoing	NA	NA		
	7. Encourage mass transit and other transportation alternatives.	Employees are encouraged via email to use mass transit by e-mail. A poster is currently being developed to be placed in the lobby to advertise bus service and the SmartRide Program.	Ongoing	NA	NA		
	8. Keep county employees updated on air quality issues by email regularly.	The county's Ozone Coordinator frequently e-mails county staff regarding air quality issues. E-mails in 2005 included updates on forecasted ozone action days, information on the availability of E85 and other alternative fuels, a list of things you can do to improve air quality, and car maintenance tips to improve fuel efficiency and lower emissions.	Ongoing	NA	NA		
	9. Use the county's new television show, Richland Revealed, to promote ozone awareness.	Richland County has entered into an agreement with the local WB station to broadcast Richland Revealed at 11:30 am on Sunday mornings. An episode of the show to be dedicated to air quality is planned for the spring of 2006. This episode will highlight the importance of clean air, and promote steps that can be taken to reduce pollution.	Episode will be broadcast in Spring 2006. There is also the possibility of providing pollution-reduction tips during each episode.	NA	NA		
<b>RICHLAND COUNTY AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT POLICY - ADMINISTRATOR'S DIRECTIVE</b>							
Air Quality Awareness and Improvement Policy	An Administrative Directive, issued October 8, 2004, for the purpose of establishing policies by which air quality and awareness will be improved via recurring activities of County government. Details of the policy include:	Ongoing	Effective - October 8, 2004	NA	NA		See comment #6
	1. Ensure that all employees continue to be notified of upcoming ozone action days. Notification occurs via email.						
	2. Departments allowed to promote flex-scheduling where feasible. Certain employees in emergency services departments are unable to practice flex-scheduling, but other operational departments are allowed to promote this option where manageable.						
	3. Richland County has several Tier II compliant vehicles and pieces of equipment currently in its fleet and will increase this number. Richland County had budgeted for 13 alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) in FY 2004-2005, with an increase in the purchasing of AFVs thereafter. It shall be the goal of the County that by 2010, 30% of the County fleet will be the lowest emission vehicles practical.						
	4. All County vehicles and equipment are operating according to the manufacturer's specifications, and shall continue to do so. Richland County currently uses recyclable oil filters with an extended service interval capacity, which allows the county to perform oil changes at 4,000 or 5,000 miles instead of 3,000. Richland County seeks to incorporate synthetic oils and fluids in its maintenance program, which offer superior protection and longer service intervals.						
	5. Drivers are required to eliminate vehicle idling. Exceptions include emergency vehicles, traffic/weather conditions, and vehicles being repaired, maintained, or inspected. These exceptions should occur only as reasonably required for specific operations.						
	6. Restrict mowing and use of gas-powered lawn equipment on County property on Ozone Action Days (orange and above) where manageable.						
	7. The County will seek to landscape facilities in ways that reduce equipment use, thereby promoting lower maintenance, resulting in fewer emissions.						
	8. During a pollution alert, such as an ozone action day, all outdoor burning shall be unlawful. (See Richland County Ordinance Chapter 10, Section 10-1.)						
	9. Richland County will continue to practice energy conservation in all County facilities. Conservation measures include turning off lights and computers on nights, weekends, and on holidays. Strong emphasis and preference will be placed on purchasing Energy Star compliant products.						
	10. Recycling efforts shall remain ongoing at County facilities.						
	SEE Comment #6						
<b>Comments:</b>							
1. December 2004 - SC EAC SIP - activity not quantified for several reasons (first) in accordance with EAC Protocol, after all adopted Federal and State controls were accounted for in the modeling, it was determined that local controls were not necessary to demonstrate attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard. Measures were submitted by the local areas to show their continued support and commitment to the EAC process. (second) this activity is directionally sound and should provide air quality benefits and in some cases measurable results. The progress toward implementing this activity and the benefits derived will be documented as a part of the ongoing reporting requirements.							
2. December 2003 - Progress Report - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac.html">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac.html</a> - additional information provided by the county to include "findings," "advantages/disadvantages," "recommendations," "costs," etc....							
3. March 2004 - Local Early Action Plan - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_0304.asp">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_0304.asp</a>							
4. June 2004 - Progress Report - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_0604.asp">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_0604.asp</a>							
5. December 2004 - Progress Report - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_1204.asp">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_1204.asp</a>							
6. December 2004 - SC EAC SIP - Including Appendix 8 (Local Early Action Plans and the Air Quality Awareness and Improvement Policy) and Appendix 16 (County Level Emission Reductions and Descriptions for the Ozone EAC Areas) - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_sip.html">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_sip.html</a>							
7. April 20, 2005 - Correspondence to Mr. Palmer including clarifying supplemental information to the EAC SIP submittal of December 2004. - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_sip.html">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_sip.html</a>							
8. June 2005 - Progress Report - See - <a href="http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_0605.asp">http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/baq/html/eap_dpr_eac_0605.asp</a>							